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RESEARCH MEMORANDUM

PRELIMINARY EVALUATION OF TURBINE PERFORMANCE WITH

VARIABLE-AREA TURBINE NOZZLES IN A TURBOJET ENGINE

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Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory Cleveland, Ohio

CLASSIFIED DOCUMENT

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NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

WASHINGTON May 20, 1953

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PRELIMINARY EVALUATION OF TURBINE PERFORMANCE WITH VARIABLE-

AREA TURBINE NOZZLES IN A TURBOJET ENGINE

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SUMMARY

The performance of a two-stage turbine with variable-area firststage turbine nozzles was determined in the NACA Lewis altitude wind tunnel over a range of simulated altitudes from 15,000 to 44,000 feet and engine speeds from 50 to 100 percent of rated speed. The variablearea turbine nozzles used in this investigation were primarily a test device for compressor research purposes and were not necessarily of optimum aerodynamic design. The results of this investigation are indicative of effects of turbine-nozzle-area variation on turbine performance within the operating range allowed by the engine. The variable-area turbine nozzles were found to be mechanically reliable and to have negligible leakage losses. Increasing the turbine-nozzle-throat area from 1.15 to 1.67 square feet increased the corrected turbine gas flow or effective turbine nozzle area about 10 percent. At a given corrected turbine speed and turbine pressure ratio, changing the turbine nozzle area from 1.30 to 1.67 square feet lowered the turbine efficiency 3 or 4 percent. The effect of increasing the turbine nozzle area from 1.15 to 1.67 square feet (decreasing the turning angle about 7_{\pm}^{0}) would be to lower the turbine efficiency about 5 or 6 percent.

INTRODUCTION

Analyses such as that given in reference 1 indicate the performance and operational advantages to be gained by utilization of variable-area turbine nozzles in turbojet engines. When combined with a proper speed control, the variable turbine nozzle can greatly increase the thrust capability of supersonic turbojet engines because of increased flexibility in matching of the compressor and turbine over a wide range of flight conditions. Furthermore, potential improvements in specific fuel consumption, particularly at thrust values below rated thrust, are possible for engines equipped with both variable-area turbine nozzles and variable-area exhaust nozzles (reference 1). In both these analyses, it was assumed that turbine efficiency was not affected by changes in the area or angle of the turbine nozzles. However, aside from analytical treatment of the problem, there exists at the present time a lack of

experimental data on the performance of variable-area turbine nozzles operating as integral components of full-scale turbojet engines. Complexity and mechanical reliability have been the main deterrent factors in obtaining experimental data and in the utilization of variable turbine nozzles in present turbojet engine designs.

During a study of the surge characteristics of a turbojet engine fitted with variable-area first-stage turbine nozzles in the NACA Lewis altitude wind tunnel, it was possible to obtain some preliminary data on the effect of these nozzles on the performance of the two-stage turbine. The effect of the variable-area turbine nozzles on the efficiency and gas flow characteristics of the turbine are presented herein. The variable-area turbine nozzles investigated in this study were intended primarily to provide a variable compressor pressure ratio independent of engine speed and turbine-inlet temperature for compressor research purposes; therefore, the aerodynamic design of the nozzles was not necessarily optimum. Furthermore, the turbine rotors and the secondstage stator were designed for fixed-area first-stage nozzles. The experimental results obtained in this investigation, therefore, do not represent the best turbine performance obtainable with variable-area turbine nozzles, but serve instead as a preliminary indicator of general performance and mechanical problems.

Corrected turbine gas flow and turbine efficiency are presented as functions of corrected turbine speed and turbine pressure ratio to show the effects of turbine nozzle area and nozzle angle on turbine performance. The turbine efficiency obtained with the original fixed turbine nozzles is compared with the turbine efficiency obtained with the variable turbine nozzles at a position corresponding to approximately the same throat area and turning angle. All turbine performance data obtained with the variable turbine nozzles are presented in numerical form in table I.

INSTALLATION AND INSTRUMENTATION

Engine

The engine was mounted on a wing section which extended across the 20-foot-diameter test section of the altitude wind tunnel (fig. 1). Dry refrigerated air was supplied to the engine from the tunnel make-up air system through a duct connected to the engine inlet. Manually controlled butterfly valves in this duct were used to adjust the total pressure of the refrigerated air at the engine inlet to correspond to the desired flight condition, while the static pressure in the tunnel test section was maintained to correspond to the desired altitude. A slip joint with a frictionless seal in the duct permitted the measurement of thrust and installation drag with the tunnel scales.

The engine used in this investigation was a J40-WE-6, which had a sea-level rating of 7500 pounds of jet thrust at an engine speed of 7260 rpm and a turbine-inlet temperature of 1425° F. At this rating, the compressor pressure ratio was about 5.0 and the engine air flow was 140 pounds per second. A cross-section of the engine is presented in figure 2 showing the main components of the engine which included an eleven-stage axial-flow compressor, a single-annulus basket-type combustor, a two-stage turbine, and a clamshell-type variable-area exhaust nozzle. The engine was equipped with an electronic control that varied engine fuel flow and exhaust-nozzle area to maintain a schedule of turbine-outlet temperature and engine speed.

The original J40-WE-6 engine was modified before the investigation reported herein by replacing the compressor-outlet straightening-vane assembly with a two-element mixer-vane assembly, by using a slightly modified combustor basket, and by replacing the first-stage fixed turbine nozzles with a variable turbine-nozzle diaphragm. The original control was also modified to permit independent control of engine speed and exhaust-nozzle area.

Turbine

Both first- and second-stage turbine disks were solid steel and had an outer diameter of 21.90 inches. The first-stage rotor disk had 62 high-temperature-alloy blades fitted into its outer rim (fig. 3(a)) and the second stage contained 32 blades of the same material (fig. 3(b)). All turbine rotor blades were 5.50 inches in length; the turbine tip diameter was thus 32.90 inches and the hub-tip radius ratio was 0.666. The radial tip clearance for the turbine rotors was 5/32 inch.

The first-stage or variable turbine-nozzle diaphragm consisted of 56 high-temperature-alloy vanes which could be rotated between an inner and outer shroud (figs. 4(a) and 4(b)). All vanes were rotated simultaneously by an actuating mechanism similar to the one shown schematically in figure 5. The single actuating shaft extending through the engine outer skin was actuated by an externally mounted worm-gear drive. Changing the turbine-nozzle vane angle varied the nozzle throat area and also the angle that the fluid is turned in passing through the nozzles. Midvane cross sections of two adjacent turbine nozzle vanes are shown in the open and closed positions in figure 6. The solid-line section shows the vanes in the open position corresponding to a geometric throat area of 1.67 square feet and a turning angle at the throat of approximately 54.5°. The dashed-line section corresponds to the closed position with a throat area of 1.15 square feet and turning angle of about 620. The original fixed turbine nozzles, for which the turbine rotors and secondstage nozzles were designed, corresponded closely to the variable turbinenozzle setting that provided a throat area of 1.30 square feet and a turning angle of about 590.

The second-stage or interstage stator consisted of 60 high-temperature-alloy vanes welded to an inner and outer shroud with a fixed nozzle-throat area of approximately 1.81 square feet. The annular passage through the turbine from first-stage nozzles to turbine outlet had approximately constant inner and outer diameters; the unblocked annular area was about 3.4 square feet.

Instrumentation

Stations at which instrumentation was installed within the engine for measuring pressures and temperatures are shown in figure 2. The number of total and static pressure tubes, static pressure orifices, and thermocouples installed at each measuring station is shown in tabular form in this figure. Schematic sketches of the instrumentation at the cowl inlet (station 1), compressor outlet (station 4), turbine inlet (station 5), and turbine outlet (station 6) are shown in figure 7. Fuel flow was measured by calibrated rotameters and engine speed was measured by a stroboscopic tachometer.

Procedure

Data were obtained at altitudes of 15,000, 30,000, 40,000, and 44,000 feet at various flight Mach numbers from 0.14 to 0.62. Extensive performance data were obtained at an altitude of 30,000 feet and a flight Mach number of 0.62. At this flight condition, the variable turbine nozzles were set at five different positions and at each nozzle position the engine was operated at six different speeds from 3630 to 7260 rpm (rated speed). At each turbine-nozzle setting and engine speed, the exhaust nozzle was varied from the wide-open position to full closed, or until limiting turbine temperature was approached, to extend the range of turbine pressure ratio and corrected turbine speed. The ranges of turbine pressure ratio, corrected turbine speed, turbine nozzle area, and engine speed covered at this flight condition are shown in the following table:

Engine speed, rpm	260
Measured turbine-nozzle-throat area, sq ft 1.15 to 1.	67
Turbine pressure ratio	00
Corrected turbine speed, rpm	.07

The symbols and methods of calculation used to determine the turbine performance are given in the appendix.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Inasmuch as the primary object is to show the effect of turbine nozzle area on turbine performance, curves are shown only for an altitude of 30,000 feet and a flight Mach number of 0.62 where the most extensive investigation was made. Data obtained at all of the flight conditions investigated are presented in numerical form in table I.

Corrected Turbine Gas Flow

The variation of corrected turbine gas flow with corrected turbine speed for all five turbine nozzle areas is shown in figure 8 for an altitude of 30,000 feet and a flight Mach number of 0.62. Although turbine pressure ratio is not a direct function of corrected turbine speed, lines of constant turbine pressure ratio have been superimposed to indicate approximately the general increase in turbine pressure ratio with increased corrected turbine speed at each turbine nozzle area. For each of the five nozzle areas, the corrected gas flow increased with corrected turbine speed to a maximum value and was unaffected by further increases in corrected turbine speed or turbine pressure ratio. Failure of the corrected gas flow to increase at high corrected turbine speeds (and high turbine pressure ratios) is attributed to choking of the flow at some station within the turbine. The turbine pressure ratio for choking varied from about 2.6 at a turbine nozzle area of 1.15 square feet to about 2.2 at an area of 1.67 square feet. However, these values of turbine pressure ratio at the transition point between choked and unchoked flow are very approximate because of the data inaccuracy in the low range of turbine pressure ratios.

The maximum corrected turbine gas flow (choked conditions) obtained at each nozzle area is shown in figure 9. This curve is also a measure of effective turbine-nozzle throat area inasmuch as corrected turbine gas flow is directly proportional to effective area when the nozzles are choked. Over the range of actual turbine nozzle areas from 1.15 to 1.67 square feet, the effective turbine nozzle area varied from 1.13 to 1.25 square feet for an effective area range of approximately 10 percent. It is apparent that the effective and measured areas are nearly equal at small area settings of the nozzles but the effective area is considerably smaller than the measured area at large area settings. This indicates a reduction in nozzle flow coefficient (defined as the ratio of effective area to measured area) from about 0.98 to 0.75 as the nozzles are opened. This large reduction in indicated flow coefficient may be caused by choking at some station within the turbine other than the inlet nozzles. However, inasmuch as interstage pressures and temperatures were not measured, the location of the choking station within the turbine could not be determined with certainty.

Turbine Efficiency

The turbine efficiencies obtained with all five turbine nozzle areas at an altitude of 30,000 feet and a flight Mach number of 0.62 are shown in figure 10 as a function of corrected turbine speed. The maximum turbine efficiency obtained was 0.87 with the smallest turbine nozzle area and a high corrected turbine speed. The minimum turbine efficiency was about 0.70 with the largest nozzle area and a low corrected turbine speed. In general, turbine efficiency increased with corrected turbine speed for all turbine nozzle areas and was lowered by increasing the turbine nozzle area (decreasing the nozzle turning angle) at a given corrected turbine speed. These general effects, however, are not clearly separated in figure 10 because the effects of turbine pressure ratio have not been accounted for.

In figures 11(a) and (b) to 15(a) and (b), operating lines of turbine pressure ratio and turbine efficiency are shown as functions of corrected turbine speed for each engine speed and turbine nozzle area. Although turbine efficiency is not a direct function of engine speed, lines of constant engine speed have been faired for the turbine efficiency data for the purpose of obtaining cross plots. The cross plots of turbine efficiency against corrected turbine speed for constant values of turbine pressure ratio obtained from parts (a) and (b) of figures 11 to 15 are shown in parts (c) of these figures. At a constant turbine pressure ratio, turbine efficiency increased with increased corrected turbine speed. This trend occurred at all values of constant turbine pressure ratio for which cross plots could be obtained at each turbine nozzle area. The maximum range of corrected turbine speed obtainable at a constant turbine pressure ratio was about 200 rpm and the average increase in turbine efficiency for this increase in corrected turbine speed was about 4 percent. However, the rate of increase in turbine efficiency with increased corrected turbine speed was greater at the lower values of constant turbine pressure ratio. At a given corrected turbine speed, turbine efficiency increased with reduced turbine pressure ratio, but the corrected turbine speed could be maintained constant only for a very small range of turbine pressure ratios.

The effect of changing turbine nozzle area and turning angle on turbine efficiency at a given corrected turbine speed and turbine pressure ratio is shown in figure 16. The symbols, which represent cross-plotted data points rather than actual data points, have been included to indicate the accuracy of the cross-plotted data as well as for distinguishing between turbine nozzle areas. In all cases where a comparison could be made at the same turbine pressure ratio and corrected turbine speed, the turbine efficiency was lowered by increasing the turbine nozzle area. Changing the turbine nozzle area from 1.30 to 1.67 square feet at constant values of corrected turbine speed and turbine pressure ratio

lowered the turbine efficiency by 3 or 4 percent. It is probable that the reduction in turbine efficiency over the complete range of turbine nozzle areas (decreasing the turning angle about $7\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$) would not be more than about 5 or 6 percent in the region of high corrected turbine speeds and turbine pressure ratios.

A comparison of turbine efficiencies obtained with the original fixed turbine nozzles and with the variable turbine nozzles at a corresponding area setting and at the same flight conditions and engine speed is shown in figure 17. The slightly lower turbine efficiency of about 1 percent (which is less than the data accuracy spread) obtained with the variable turbine nozzles indicates that the leakage losses with the variable nozzles were very small.

Mechanical Reliability

The variable-area turbine-nozzle diaphragm was installed in the engine during approximately 240 hours of engine operation and only minor mechanical difficulties were encountered during this period. Although the turbine nozzle area was not varied frequently during the part of the engine investigation reported herein, a great many changes in nozzle area were made during other parts of the investigation. The nozzles were at low physical loading conditions most of the time because most of the investigation was conducted at high altitudes, but inasmuch as a large part of the total operating time was at military speed and temperature, it is felt that these tests were a good indication of variable turbine nozzle life. Calibrations of turbine-nozzle-throat dimensions versus indicated nozzle setting showed good reproducibility of turbine nozzle areas.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

The variable-area turbine nozzles were found to be mechanically reliable and to have negligible leakage losses. It was possible to achieve a variation in corrected turbine gas flow or effective turbine nozzle area of about 10 percent by use of these variable turbine nozzles. At a given corrected turbine speed and turbine pressure ratio, changing the turbine nozzle area from 1.30 to 1.67 square feet lowered the turbine efficiency by 3 or 4 percent. The effect of increasing the turbine nozzle area from 1.15 to 1.67 square feet (decreasing the turning angle about $7\frac{10}{2}$) would probably lower the turbine efficiency about 5 or 6 percent.

Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics Cleveland, Ohio

APPENDIX - CALCULATIONS

Symbols

\mathbf{The}	following	symbols	are	used	in	this	report:
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A	cross-sectional area, sq ft
g	acceleration due to gravity, 32.2 ft/sec ²
H	enthalpy of air or gas mixture, Btu/lb
N	engine speed, rpm
P	total pressure, lb/sq ft absolute
р	static pressure, lb/sq ft absolute
R	gas constant, 53.4 ft-lb/lb-OR
T	total temperature, ^O R
$\mathtt{T_i}$	indicated temperature, OR
v	velocity, ft/sec
W _{a.}	air flow, lb/sec
Wf	fuel flow, lb/hr
Wg	gas flow, lb/sec
α	thermocouple impact recovery factor, 0.85
Υ	ratio of specific heats for gases
δ	pressure correction factor, P/2116 (total pressure divided by NACA standard sea-level pressure)
η	adiabatic efficiency
θ	temperature correction factor, $\gamma T/(1.4)(519)$, (product of γ and total temperature divided by product of γ and temperature for air at NACA standard sea-level conditions)
ρ	density, slugs/cu ft

Corrected parameters:

 $N/\sqrt{\theta_5}$ corrected turbine speed, rpm

 T_5/θ_2 corrected turbine-inlet temperature, $^{\rm OR}$

 $\frac{W_g\sqrt{\theta_5}}{\delta_5(\gamma_5/1.4)}$ corrected turbine-inlet gas flow, lb/sec

 $\Delta H_{+}/\theta_{5}$ corrected turbine enthalpy drop, Btu/lb

Subscripts:

a air

g gas mixture

t turbine

l cowl inlet

2 compressor inlet

4 compressor outlet

5 turbine inlet

6 turbine outlet

Methods of Calculation

Total temperatures were calculated from thermocouple indicated temperatures with the equation

$$T = \frac{T_{1} \left(\frac{P}{p}\right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}}}{1 + \alpha \left[\left(\frac{P}{p}\right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} - 1\right]}$$
(1)

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Air flow. - Air flow was determined from pressure and temperature measurements at the cowl inlet (station 1) by use of the equation

$$W_{a,1} = g\rho_1 A_1 V_1 = A_1 \sqrt{\frac{2g}{R}} \left(\frac{P_1}{\sqrt{T_1}}\right) \sqrt{\left(\frac{\gamma_1}{\gamma_1 - 1}\right) \left(\frac{P_1}{p_1}\right) \frac{\gamma_1 - 1}{\gamma_1} \left(\frac{P_1}{p_1}\right) \frac{\gamma_1 - 1}{\gamma_1}} - 1$$
(2)

Gas flow. - Gas flow was calculated from fuel-flow measurements and cowl-inlet air flow as follows:

$$W_g = W_{a,1} + W_f/3600$$
 (3)

Turbine-inlet temperature. - Turbine-inlet temperature was determined from the enthalpy and fuel-air ratio at the turbine inlet by use of temperature-enthalpy tables. Turbine-inlet enthalpy was calculated from the following equation which assumes that the turbine enthalpy drop equals the compressor enthalpy rise:

$$H_{g,5} = H_{g,6} + \frac{W_{a,1}}{W_g} (H_{a,4} - H_{a,2})$$
 (4)

Turbine efficiency. - The turbine adiabatic efficiency was determined from the following equation:

$$\eta_{t} = \frac{1 - \frac{T_{6}}{T_{5}}}{\frac{\gamma_{t} - 1}{\gamma_{t}}}$$

$$1 - \left(\frac{P_{6}}{P_{5}}\right)^{\frac{\gamma_{t} - 1}{\gamma_{t}}}$$
(5)

where γ_{t} is the average value of γ between stations 5 and 6.

REFERENCES

1. Silvern, David H., and Slivka, William R.: Analytical Investigation of Turbines with Adjustable Stator Blades and Effect of These Turbines on Jet-Engine Performance. NACA RM E50E05, 1950.

								TAB	Œ I.	- VARI	ABLB-A	REA TUR	BINE F	ER FORM	ANCE						~	NACA	حمر
	(ft)	X 0	(1b)	Turbine nozzle area (sq ft)	(rp=)	(船)	(1b/sq ft)	T 2 (⁰R)	74 (9R)	P ₅	75 (PR)	P ₆	т ₆ (°R)	Va.1	$\begin{pmatrix} u_{g,5} \\ \frac{1b}{aea} \end{pmatrix}$	η _t	P ₅ /P ₆	₩ -√85 (rpm)	AHt 05 (Btu)	75 02 (°R)	W _E ,5√θ ₅ δ ₅ (γ ₅) (1b)	W _f W _{a,1} (3500)	T ₅
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 11 2 13 14 5 16 7 18 9 0 11 2 2 5 14 5 6 7 8 9 0 11 2 13 14 5 16 7 18 9 0 21 2 2 5 24 5 6 7 8 9 0 11 2 3 4 4 4 5 5 1 2 2 5 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 7 8 9 0 11 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2	15,000	0.424 .464 .464 .466 .456 .457 .456 .456 .457 .467 .467 .467 .467 .467 .467 .467 .46	1185 1189 1196 1198 1199 1191 1200 1198 1199 1188 1191 1186 1191 1186 1186	1.15 1.15 1.15 1.15 1.15 1.15 1.15 1.15	7280 7280 7280 7280 6897 8897 6897 6355 6355 8355 8355 8355 8355 8355 8356 7280 7280 7280 7280 7280 7280 7280 7280	3953 4340 4795 2855 3785 4198 3515 3785 4198 2235 5300 3250 2015 1095 11	1540 1579 1579 1579 1385 1377 1385 1377 1375 1377 1375 1377 1371 1370 1371 1370 1371 1370 1371 1370 1371 1370 1371 1377 1378 1377 1378 1377 1378 1377 1377	484 485 465 497	856 858 868 871 801 824 857 865 866 871 801 802 862 862 862 862 862 862 862 862 862 86	6421 6626 8794 6964 5979 6240 6534 65710 5218 6521 5739 4564 4454 2869 2982 2982 2032 2045 5739 4546 4535 2869 2982 2052 2053 5787 5787 5787 5787 5788 5787 5788 5787 5788 5787 5788 5787 5788 5787 5788 5787 5788 5787 5788 5787 5788 5787 5788 5787 5788 5787 5788 5787 5787 5787 5788 5787 5788 5787 5788 5787 5788 5787 5788 5787 5788 5787 5788 5787	1565 1680 1720 1850 1410 1500 1704 1810 1500 1500 1150 1150 1150 1150 1150		1116 1251 1294 1386 1086 1088 1088 1128 966 1082 966 1082 958 958 1191 1191 1191 1290 1388 958 1191 1290 1188 1191 1290 1188 1191 1191 1191 1191 1191 1191 11	95.48 95.25 95.25 95.54 95.54 95.04 84.81 84.81 85.50 86.97 70.28 66.97 70.28 66.97 70.28 68.97 75.75 75.75 75.76 76.80 49.19 98.81 98	96.58 9.6.93 94.02 98.6.93 94.02 98.6.93 94.52 98.59 94.52 98.59 94.52 95.65 98.65 9	8773 8733 8849 8407 8613 8540 8761 8289 8289 8289 8289 8289 8430 6989 7895 8430 7895 8447 8787 8787 8787 8787 8787 8787 8787 8787 8787 8718 8803 8803 8803 8849 8788 8803 8800 8348 8448 8448 8563 8180 8554 8554 8655	2.740 2.619 2.965 2.768 2.584 2.514 2.865 2.762 2.515 2.762 2.515 2.514 2.852 2.514 2.852 2.514 2.852 2.514 2.852 2.515 2.653	4281 4165 4095 5956 4071 4022 5805 5895 5851 5718 5718 5585 5585 3352 3286 3111 5718 5585 3111 5718 5682 2874 4489 4098 5585 4298 4090 4030 5951 5960 4030 5951 5960 4030 5951 5960 4030 5960 5960 5960 5960 5960 5960 5960 596	29.29.4 8.2 27.2 29.4 8.2 27.2 29.4 8.2 27.2 29.4 8.2 27.2 29.4 8.2 27.2 29.4 8.2 27.2 29.4 8.2 27.2 29.4 8.2 27.2 29.4 8.2 27.2 29.4 8.2 27.2 29.4 8.2 27.2 29.4 8.2 27.2 29.4 8.2 27.2 29.4 29.4 29.4 29.4 29.4 29.4 29.4 29	1944 1479 1694 1695 1895 1572 1570 1570 1570 1570 1570 1114 1255 1756 1114 11395 113	56.36, 55 56.42 57 15 56.38 56	.0110 .0130 .0090 .0105 .0115 .0134 .0078 .0129 .0129 .0148 .0082 .0082 .0094 .0111 .0150 .0082 .0082 .0094 .0082 .0094 .0088 .0082 .0094 .0088	1.262 1.263 1.245 1.253 1.245 1.256 1.228 1.228 1.228 1.228 1.228 1.256

TABLE I VARIABLE-AREA TURBING PERFORMANCE - Continue	TABLE	I.	-	VARIABLE-AREA	TURBINE	PERFORMANCE	_	Continue
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TABLE I VARIABLE-AREA TURBLES PERFORMANCE - Continue	e d	NACA	7
Run Altitude (ft) M_0 $\begin{pmatrix} p_0 \\ 1b \\ sq ft \end{pmatrix}$ mossle area (sq ft) $\begin{pmatrix} p_0 \\ 1b \\ sq ft \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} p_0 \\ rpm \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} $	η _t P _b /P ₆ N AH _t T ₅ Θ ₂ (rpm) (Bta) (°R	$\begin{array}{c} \frac{Wg, 5\sqrt{\theta_0}}{b_5 \begin{pmatrix} \gamma_{\mathrm{g}} \\ 1.4 \end{pmatrix}} \frac{Wf}{Wa, 1} (3800) \end{array}$	T ₅
58 .455 1185 1,87 68897 5570 1562 504 807 5574 1507	0.7651 2.692 3978 24.8 194 7.773 2.835 4048 25.8 165. 7.695 2.674 3864 25.1 171. 7.7897 2.685 3864 25.1 171. 7.7897 2.685 3861 24.4 181. 7.7898 2.835 3881 24.4 181. 7.7898 2.478 3850 24.8 142. 7.888 2.478 3850 24.8 16.8 8054 2.341 3707 22.6 16.7 8123 2.4821 3854 21.6 16.7 8123 2.4821 3854 21.6 13.7 7.644 2.178 3570 21.9 146. 7.944 2.178 3570 21.9 146. 7.944 2.178 3570 21.9 14. 8037 1.74 2.1 16.8 13.0 8037 1.74 3010	9 63.72 0.0148 2 62.92 .0105 3 63.14 .0114 5 63.45 .0125 1 63.24 .0135 6 63.03 .0088 8 62.51 .0106 6 62.69 .0135 8 62.88 .0149 2 62.38 .0075 7 63.54 .0120 0 63.88 .0122 0 63.88 .0122 0 63.88 .0122 0 63.88 .0122 0 63.88 .0122 0 63.88 .0022 0 63.88 .0022 0 63.88 .0022 0 63.88 .0022 0 63.88 .0022 0 63.88 .0022 0 63.88 .0022 0 63.88 .0022 0 63.88 .0022 0 63.88 .0022 0 63.88 .0022 0 63.88 .0022 0 63.88 .0022 0 63.88 .0022 0 63.88 .0022 0 63.88 .0022 0 63.88 .0022 0 63.88 .0032 0 63.56 .0079 0 63.56 .0090 0 63.56 .0090 0 63.56 .0090 0 63.56 .0000 0 63.56 .0000 0 63.56 .00000 0 63.56 .00000 0 63.56 .00000000000000000000000000000000000	1.200 1.214 1.185 1.186 1.286

Prm	Altitude	l u.	- -	I		,—	$\overline{}$	-	- 17.11		MKA TO	RBING P	ERFORM	ANCE -	Conti	nued					~	NACA	7
113	(ft)		(1b)	Turbine nozzle area (sq ft)	(rpm)	(器)	(lb)	(°R)	(°R)	P ₅	(²⁷ 5)	P6 (1b sq ft	r _e (°R)	$\begin{pmatrix} u_{a,1} \\ \frac{1b}{seo} \end{pmatrix}$	₩ _{g,5} (1b)	n _t	P ₆ /P ₆	_N -√θς (rp=)	AHt 05 (Btu)	T ₅ 8 ₂ (°R)	$\begin{array}{c} v_{g,5}\sqrt{\theta_5} \\ \delta_5 \left(\frac{\gamma_5}{1.4}\right) \\ \left(\frac{1b}{8ec}\right) \end{array}$	W _f W _{a,1} (3600)	T.
1116 1117 1118 1121 1121 1121 1122 1121 1122 1123 1124 1124	35,000	0.616 .614.614.614.615.626.624.614.614.614.614.614.614.614.614.614.61	614 614 614 614 615 617 617 618 619 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610 610	1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30	5808 5808 471.9 471.9 471.9 3630 7260 7260 7260 7260 7260 7260 7260 726	2596 2766 2766 2766 2766 2766 2766 2766 27	793 803 195 790	460 463 465	812 815 774 785 795 804 889 813 736 740 746 753	3935 3035 3106 3222 3241 3567 2462 2639 2717 2744 2846 1657 1687 1728 1764	1675 1733 1367 1480	1445 1509 1292 1404 1492 1595 1621 1074 11201 1204 12748 938 1014 1052 748 760 782 818 871 809 668 710 738 1256 1448 1257 1241 1294 1420 1191 1294 14338 1450 955 1112 1190 1191 1294 1438 1450 955 1112 1190 1247 1315 784	1422 1086 1196 1294 1412 1540 1199 1183 1267 1099 1183 1267 1018 1061 1018 1061 1018 1017 1018 1017 1018 1017 1018 1017 1018 1017 1018 1017 1018 1017 1018 1017 1018 1017 1018 1017 1018 1017 1018 1017 1018 1017 1018 1017 1018 1017 1018 1017 1018 1017 1018 1017 1018 1017 1018 1018	57,02 56,98 56,23 56,86 56,98 56,58 56,86 56,98 56,58 56,86 56,98 56,52 57,52	57.76 57.76 57.22 57.50 57.50 57.50 57.50 57.50 55.50 55.50 55.50 55.70 55.70 55.70 55.70 55.70 55.70 55.70 55.70 55.70 55.70 56	. 6616 . 6360 . 8154 . 6467 . 6298 . 6106 . 8217 . 6477 . 8424 . 6210 . 7858 . 7550 . 8550 . 8550	2.664 2.596 2.596 2.727 2.680 2.597 2.510 2.527 2.2166 2.2166 2.166 2.2166 2.1	4010 3868 3868 4104 3988 3864 3768 3662 3986 5671 3554 5420 5349	26.6.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	1880 1852 1864 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875	57.86 57.92 57.93 58.59 58.59 58.92 58.97 58.59 58.92 58.97 58.57 57.57 58.68 60.40 60.40 60.42 60.42 60.58 60.59 60.59 60.59 60.59 60.59 60.59 60.59 60.59 60.63 60.63 60.65 60	.0080 .0082 .0087 .0077 .0077 .0086 .0089 .0076 .0088 .0114 .0128 .0145 .0159 .0108 .0118 .0155	1.22 1.22 1.22 1.22 1.22 1.22 1.22 1.23 1.23

TABLE I.		VARIABIE-AREA	TURBING	PERFORMANCE	-	Continued
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Run Altitude No Po Indicate No Indicate Indicat				γ		—				,												~WACA_	
170	(ft	,	(aq It)	nozzle grea (sq ft)	(rpm)		(aq ft)	(°R)	(°Ē)	(1b sq ft)		/ 1b \	P6 (PR)	/ 1b)	(1b)	η _t	P ₆ /P ₈	√ ⁸ 5	6 ₆	80	$\delta_5 \left(\frac{\gamma_5}{1.4}\right)$	1——-	15 16
212 - 625 510 1.87 6355 1626 791 459 721 2945 1270 1132 1031 52.86 55.51 .8355 2.800 4128 26.5 1435 80.95 .0088 1.232 213 - 625 510 1.87 6355 1800 794 452 755 3045 1428 1224 1185 52.64 55.18 .8112 2.483 3807 24.6 1805 62.55 .0099 1.205 214 - 625 608 1.67 8355 2100 788 459 758 3130 1500 1318 1257 52.26 52.85 .8088 2.380 3820 22.89 1895 62.08 .0112 1.183 215 - 621 609 1.67 6355 2410 789 459 759 5172 154.5 1357 1298 52.42 55.04 .8192 2.383 3788 25.6 1744 62.41 .0116 1.191 216 - 625 609 1.67 5808 1209 794 452 881 2432 1150 971 939 48.70 47.04 .8353 2.380 5685 22.9 1831 82.04 .0128 1.187 217 - 628 609 1.57 5808 1300 792 461 684 2476 1200 1009 987 48.59 48.50 24.248 8779 24.0 1351 61.67 .0072 1.225 218 - 624 609 1.67 5808 1427 792 461 684 2476 1200 1009 987 48.585 44.685 .8092 42.388 5779 24.0 1351 61.64 .0085 1.199 218 - 624 609 1.67 5808 1427 792 461 688 2552 1267 1081 1087 46.45 46.85 .8092 42.388 5779 24.0 1351 61.64 .0085 1.199 218 - 624 609 1.67 5808 1427 792 461 688 2552 1267 1081 1087 46.45 46.85 .8092 42.388 5779 24.0 1351 61.64 .0085 1.199 218 - 625 609 1.67 5808 1427 792 461 688 2552 1267 1081 1087 46.45 46.85 .8092 42.388 5779 24.0 1351 61.84 .0085 1.199 218 - 624 609 1.67 5808 1427 792 461 688 2552 1267 1081 1087 46.45 46.85 .8092 42.388 5779 24.0 1351 61.84 .0085 1.199	170 171 172 173 174 175 177 180 181 181 183 183 184 185 187 188 190 190 192 193 198 200 200 201 200 201 201 201 201 201 201	.634 .636 .631 .601 .611 .625 .634 .634 .634 .635 .635 .635 .635 .635 .635 .635 .635	510 512 508 518 518 518 518 518 518 518 51	1.30 1.37 1.37 1.37 1.37 1.37 1.37 1.37 1.37	3630 7260 7260 7260 7260 7260 7260 7260 726	698 (2130) 2210 (2130) 2210 (2130) 2350 (2130) 2350 (2216) 1366 (2216) 1366 (2216) 1366 (2216) 2370 (2216) 2370 (2216) 2370 (2216) 2370 (2216) 2370 (2216) 2370 (2216) 2220 (2216) (2220	801 787 787 780 781 787 788 798 802 787 798 801 797 793 801 780 777 798 791 791 792 791 790 790 790 791 794 784 784	460 469 469 469 469 469 469 469 469 469 469	850 818 824 788 869 817 880 881 780 775 704 775 704 775 704 775 814 819 825 848 851 851 851 862 878 878 878 878 878 878 878 878 878 87	1185 3488 3678 3678 36794 3351 3495 3696 3726 3903 2946 3114 3188 3285 2459 2607 2800 2702 1628 1698 1190 1085 1113 1128 1128 1128 1128 1128 1128 1128	820 1527 1700 1767 1840 1450 1450 1507 1507 1463 1577 1463 1577 1463 1570 1153 1255 1322 1390 1087 1150 820 820 820 820 820 1440 1450 1450 1450 1450 1450 1450 145	1277 1334 1432 1559 1226 1569 1226 1588 1471 1568 1471 1568 1571 1027 1095 1151 1027 1095 1151 1287 1027 1095 1151 1287 1287 1287 1287 1287 1288 1441 1453 1441 1453 1453 1453 1453 1453	8356 1234 1394 1456 1529 1189 1189 1189 1189 1189 1189 1189 11	25.35 56.95 56.44 56.75 55.57 55.67 55.67 55.67 55.69 56.29 56.29 56.29 56.29 56.29 56.29 56.29 56.39 56.29 56.39 56	25.54.65 57.68.61 57.68.61 57.68.65 58.58.58.75 58.58.58.75 58.75 58.	.7636 .8398 .8553 .8615 .8563 .8227 .8482 .8418 .8513 .8071 .8009 .8050 .8102 .7796 .7792 .7790 .7794 .9072 .5094 .7794 .7704 .7597 .7435 .7435 .8253 .8253 .8253 .8253 .8253 .8253 .8253 .8253 .8253 .8253 .8253	1.596 2.751 2.552 2.498 2.434 8.717 2.451 2.570 2.668 2.570 2.481 2.574 2.580 2.481 2.481 2.574 2.580 2.148 1.920	2748 4326 4326 4118 4042 3989 4236 4003 5928 4008 5718 5782 5718 5782 5718 5782 5718 5782 5718 5782 5718 5782 5782 5782 5782 5782 5782 5782 578	12.8.0.0.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	1038 1693 1693 1039 1039 11890 11890 11892 11872 11872 11872 11872 11872 11872 11872 11872 11872 11874 11890 11890 11892 11892 11894 11994	1362 56.80 56.51 61.42 61.42 61.42 61.31 60.93 61.40 61.17 61.61 61.17 61.11 61.17 61.28 60.76 61.48 60.76 60.88 61.48 60.88 61.48 60.88 61.48 60.88 61.48 60.88 60.88 61.48 60.88 60.	.0085 .0104 .0128 .0139 .0181 .0093 .0117 .0129 .0142 .0081 .0081 .0091 .0101 .0117 .0088 .0079 .0090 .0090 .0106 .0090 .01079 .0090 .0108 .0101 .0117 .0088 .0079 .0090 .0108 .0108 .0108 .0115 .0121 .0127 .0135 .0121 .0128 .0128 .0128 .0128 .0128 .0072	1.102 1.252 1.203 1.214 1.203 1.218 1.205 1.191 1.205 1.192 1.188 1.223 1.188 1.223 1.188 1.176 1.176 1.176 1.176 1.176 1.176 1.176 1.176 1.100 1.103 1.100 1.103 1.105

Run	Altitude (ft)	Mo	(1b)	Turbine nozzle area (sq ft)	H (rpm)	需	(lb)	T ₂ (°R)	T ₄ (°R)	(1b)	Ť _δ (°R)	(1b)	T ₆ (°R)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1b \\ acc \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} W_{g,5} \\ \frac{1b}{bec} \end{pmatrix}$	η _t	P5/P6	N √θ5 (rpm)	AH _t	15 62 (°R)	$\frac{V_{g,5}\sqrt{\theta_5}}{\delta_5\left(\frac{\gamma_5}{1.4}\right)}$	W _f W _{m,1} (3600)	7 ₅
224 225	30,000	0.618 .642	604 605	1.67 1.67	4719 4719	960 1160	781 795	458 457	615 623	1673 1816	1130 1263	856 960	968 1121	32.22 31.65			1.954 1.892	3259 3074	16.8	1279 1435	61.43 59.08	0.0063	1.144
226		.624 .619	808 810	1.87 1.87	3630 3630	610 620	791 790	459 459	543 543	1097 1102	827 840	681	753 765	24 .24 24 .22	24.41	7116	1.618	2892 2870	12.0 11.8	935 949	59.74 59,92	.0070	1.098
228		.629	807	1.67	\$630	840	792	458	542	1111	858	691	782	24.31	24.49	6904	1.608	2847	11.6	968	60.21	.0073	1.093
229		.621 .625	608 609	1.67	3630 3630	670 735	788 792	458 459	544 549	1,129 1174	900 975	714 746	825 893		23.98		1.581	2777 2873	11.0	1102	59.61 58.10	.0078	1.091
251	40,000	0.341	376	1.20	7260	1252	408	436	680	. 1997	1487	695	1251	30.69 30.20	31.04	6167	2.873 2.809	4408 4182	21.4	1746 1955	56.47 57.76	.0113	1.173
232		.327	375 376	1.20		1370 1439	404 408	436 435	786	2045 2096	1643	728 747		30.52	30,02		2.808					.0151	
234 235		.512	378 395	1.20		1170 1851	405 428	434 434	697 707	1911 2235	1450 1680	866 855	1201	30.11 31.41			2.869	4239 3934	20.8	2011	57.09 55.78	.0106	1.191
236		.344	575	1.20	8353	948	407	433	675	1699	1295	610	1082	28.62	28.88	7000	2.785	4088	23.6	1556	57.84	.0092	1.200
257 258	;	.544	375 575	1.20	8353 5808		407 406	454 435	668 670	1825 1436	1468 1248	895 543	1264 1028		28.91 24.97	6501	2.623	3857 3804	20.7		57.66 57.95	.0116	1.161
239		.341	376	1.20	5908	970	408	434	665	1489	1415	607	1207	24,23	24.50	7050	2.455	3590	21.0	1694	58.64	.0111	1.172
240	1	.540	375 391	1.50 1.50		1331 1446	406 421	442 437	677 667	1942 2047	1515 1542	697 752	1306 1340	30.59 31.67			2.786	4545 4511		1780 1832	58.90 58.48	.0121 .0127	1.160
242	1	.303	392	1.30	7260	1562	418	440	670	2095	1622	793	1420	31.32	31.75	.5722	2.642	4211	18.5	1912	58.11	.0139	1.142
243		.334 .283	366 387	1.30		1717 1250	417	441	740	2146 1891	1775 1442	834 689	1239	30.99 30.40	30.74	.6122	2.573	4038 4224		2089 1719	59.01 56.53	.0154 .0112	1.175
245	ļ	.326	403	1.30	6887	1561	434	459	676	2029	1500	765	1289	32.10 31.44	32.48	.6326	2.652	4147 4015	20.8	1773 1910	58.87 58.86	.0118	1.164
246		.328	394 383	1.30	6697 6897	1520 1622	424 409	437 435	671 672	2053	1608 1890	808 830	1481	50.21	30.66	.6100	2.551	5925		2014	58.52	.0149	1.141
248 249		.527	372 379	1.30	6555 6353		401 413	458 455	671 672	1645 1742	1323 1398	509 870		28.29 28.99			2.698	4052 5948		1573 1666	59.75 59.56	.0095 .0105	1.193
250		.351 .381	368	1.30	5808		407	435	661	1400	1240	546	1050	25.18	25.40	.7617	2.564	3815	23.3	1478	60.28	.0089	1.204
251 252		.33B .34l	374 374	1.50	5808 7280		405 405	455 456	669 776	1480	1402 1657	813 714	1200	24 22 30 72	24.49	.7120	2.382 2.689	3603 4192		1671 1948	59.51 63.64	.0111	1.168
253		.346	373	1.67	7260	1620	435 435	438	785	1996	1797	799	1493	30.45	30.90	.8306	2.498	4015	25.4	2131	62.71	.0148	1.204
254 255		.338	375 389	1.67	7260 8897		405 407	457 436	791 747	2041 1807	1870 1550	834 592	1562 1278	30.52 30,25	31.01 30.62	.8343	2.447	3941 4083	25.0 25.9	2222 1845	62.87 63.59	.0159	1.197
255		.541	375	1.67	6897	1562	407	458	765	1925	1755	790	1469	30.13	30.56	.8195	2.434	3855	24.4	2061,	63.50	.0144	1.195
257 258		.338 .338	362 374	1.67		1725 1052	497 403	439 439	771 870	2023 1524	1823	838 639	1539 1168	50.60 28.48			2.414	3787 3983		2155 1619	62.70	.0157	1.185
289		.529	377	1.67	6353	1267	408 408	437	871	1704	1515	710	1309	28.46	28.81	.5775	2.400	5802	20,1	1800	62.50	.0124	1.157
260 261		.361	373 373	1.67 1.87	5808	1591 854	404	438 438	726 883	1756 1582	1655 1273	761 558	1071	28.54 25.09	25.33	.7552	2.307	3874 3771	22.7 22.5	1505	63.38 62.66	.0095	1.179
282 263	44,000	.338 0.107	373 303	1,67	3608 7260		4/04 306	438 453	870	1485 1520	1823 1720	694 563	1420 1403		24.01 23.03	.7144	2.140	3367 4095	18.5	1925 1973	59.93	0.0134	$\frac{1.145}{1.226}$
284	44,000	.118	297	1.30	7260	1160	300	453	816	1528	1803	579	1485	22.50	22.63	.8228	2.639	4009	26.5	2088	60.06	.0147	1.214
285 286		.130 .125	295 312	1.30 1.30	7260 6897	1370 970	297 316	452 454	822 781	1589 1472	1930 1560	535	1512 1271	22.23 22.80	22,61 25,07	.8078 .8124	2.548	3884 4071		2214 1783	59.87 58.82	.0171	1.197
287		.152	312	1.50	6897	1072	317	454	787	1500	1655	565	1380	22.91	23.21	.8142	2.655	3952	26.4	1892	59.96	.0130	1,217
258 259		.152 .152	312 312	1.30 1.30	6897 6897	1126 1172	317 317	454 454	792 796	1526 1571	1697 1740	682 612	1400	22.91 22.91	25.22 25.24		2.522	3917 3870		1940 1989	59.77 58.85	.0137 .0142	1.212
270 271	1	.152	308	1.30	6353	844	313	448	750		1427	428	1177	21.97	22,20			3910	25.3	1652		.0107	1.212
272		.125 .136	303 315	1.30 1.67	6353 7260	1319	306 319	444 448	734 799	1560	1480 1810	574	1502	21.68 23.93	24.30	.7719	2.718	3843 4000	25.5 25.5	2107	63.39	.0111	1.204
278 274		.160 .169	508 508	1.67	7260	1242 1115	311 314	446 445	787 673	1501 1443	1770 1555	503 558	1472		23.77	.7046	2.984 2.586	4042 4081	25.1	2080 1813	63.62	.0147	1.202
275		.141	308	1.67	6897	1130	312	440	695	1446	1607	566	1383	22.98	23.27	.8607	2.546	4017	20.7		60.52 61.43	.0135 .0137	1.164
276 277		.184	310 311	1.67	6897	1184 1318	317 317	440	661, 673	1479 1544	1610 1733	587 637	1402	23.21 23.59	25.54	.6193	2.520	4015 5879	19.3	1898 2043	60.79 61.16	.0142 .0156	1.148
278			304	1.87	6353		247	445	873	1544	1-735	434	1230		25.75		C.+**	30/3	l <u>*'-'</u>	2040	61.16	.0156	1.134

TABLE I. - VARIABLE-AREA TURBINE PERFORMANCE - Concluded

8T92

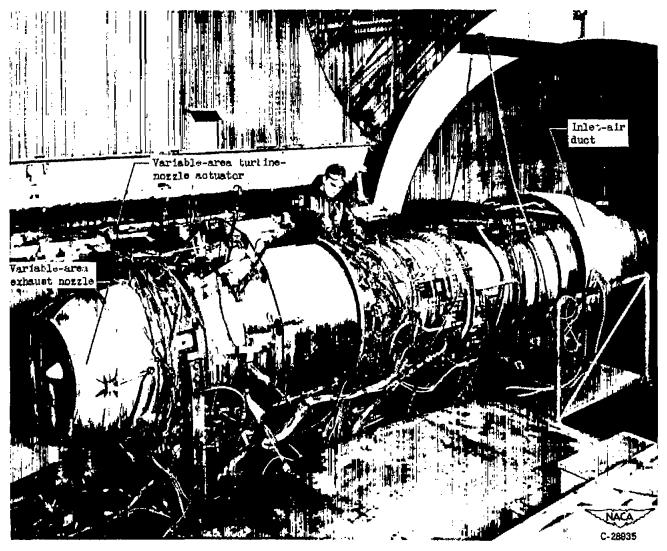
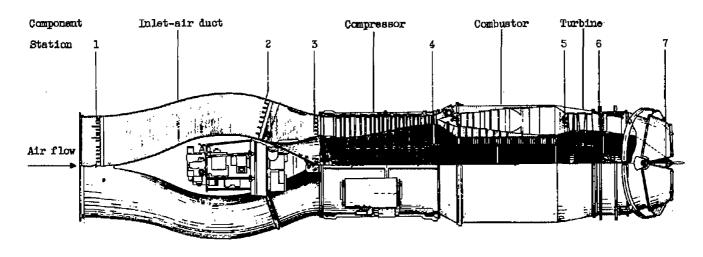


Figure 1. - Installation of turbojet engine in altitude wind tunnel.



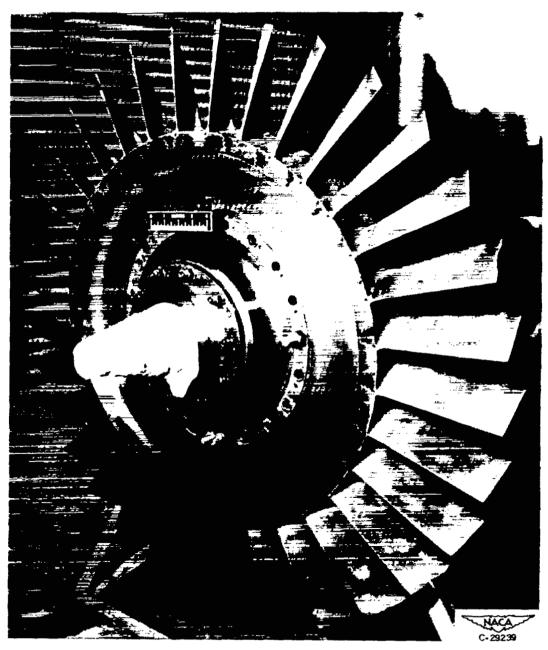
Station	Location	Total pressure tubes	Static pressure tubes	Wall static pressure orifices	Thermo- couples
1	Inlet-air duct	29	12	4	10
2	Engine inlet	1.8	1 0	4	0
3	Compressor inlet	23	3	7	0
4	Compressor outlet	15	0	2	6
5	Turbine inlet	5	0	0	0
- 6	Turbine outlet	20	0	8	24
7	Exhaust-nozzle outlet	16	2	8	0



Figure 2. - Top view of turbojet-engine installation showing stations at which instrumentation was installed

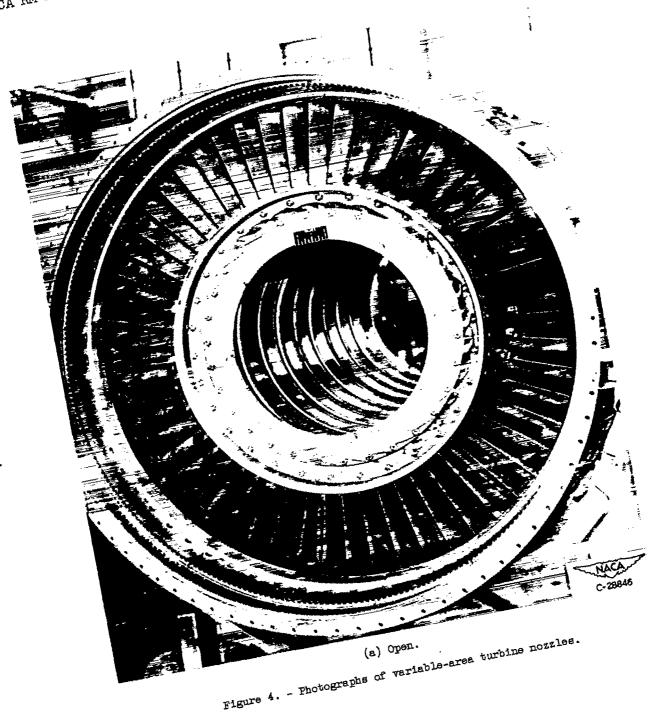
(a) First-stage turbine rotor.

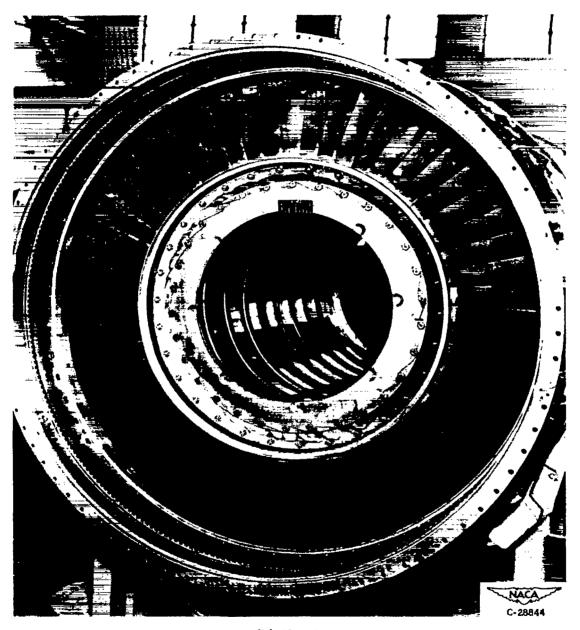
Figure 3. - Photographs of turbine rotors.



(b) Second-stage turbine rotor.

Figure 3. - Concluded. Photographs of turbine rotors.





(b) Closed.

Figure 4. - Concluded. Photographs of variable-area turbine nozzles.

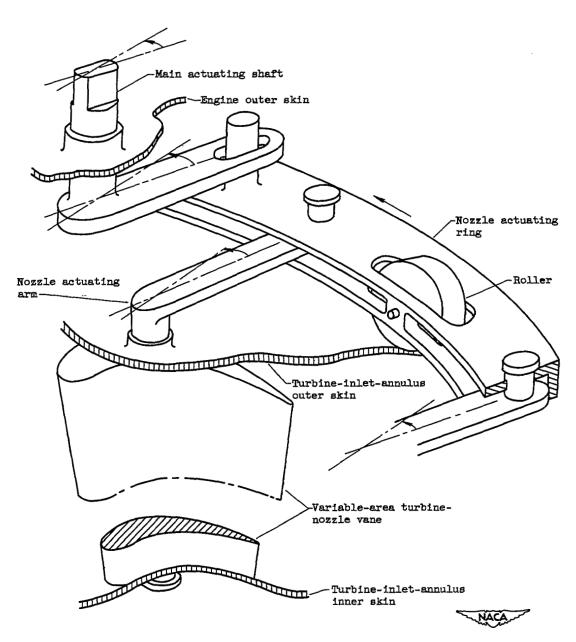


Figure 5. - Schematic sketch of variable-area turbine-nozzle actuating mechanism.

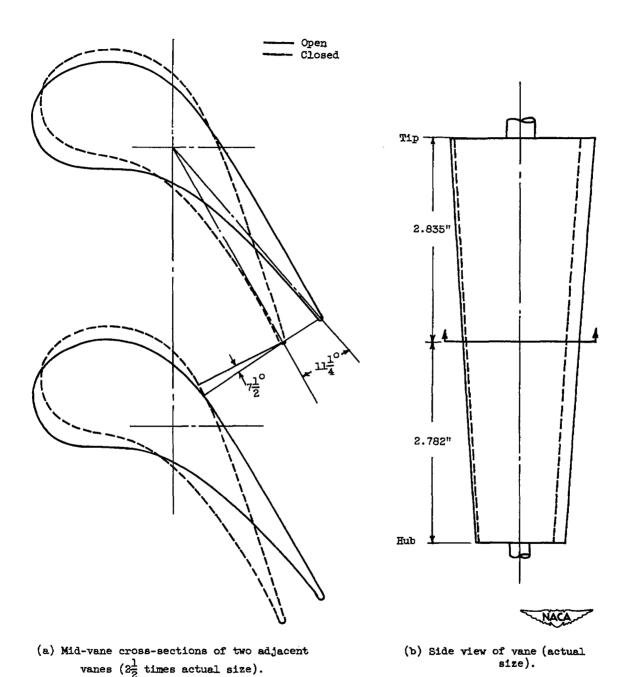
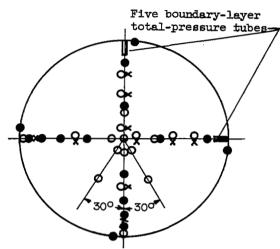
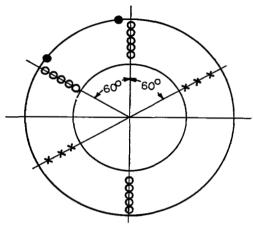


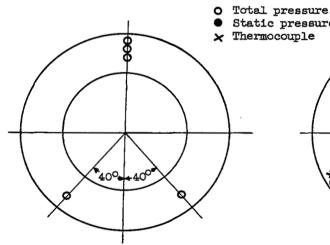
Figure 6. - Sketches of variable-area turbine-nozzle vanes in open and closed positions.



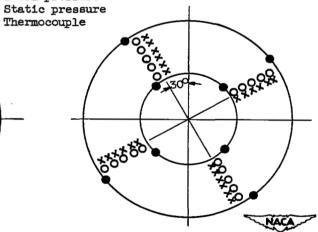
(a) Station 1, cowl inlet. Diameter, 34 inches; location, 6 inches downstream of cowl-inlet flange.



(b) Station 4, compressor outlet. Passage height, $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches; location, 1/2 inch downstream of trailing edge of fixed vanes.



(c) Station 5, turbine inlet. Passage height, 6³/₄ inches; location,
 1³/₄ inches upstream of leading edge of first-stage turbine-nozzle diaphragm.



(d) Station 6, turbine outlet. Passage height, 5⁵/₈ inches; location,
 3³/₈ inches downstream of trailing edge of turbine rotor.

Figure 7. - Location of instrumentation (view looking downstream).

Turbine efficiency, nt

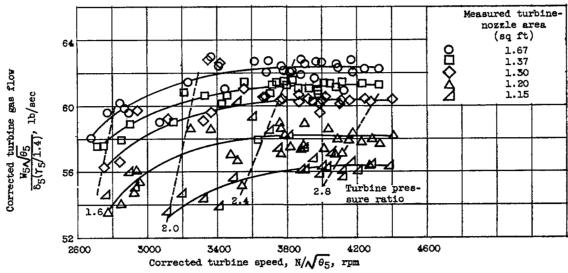


Figure 8. - Effect of turbine-nozzle area and corrected turbine speed on corrected turbine gas flow. Altitude, 30,000 feet; flight Mach number, 0.62.

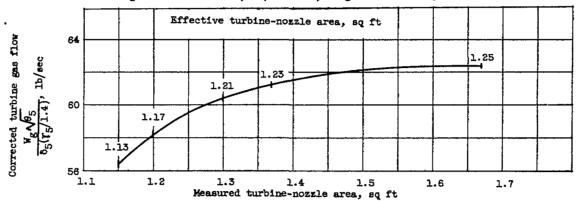


Figure 9. - Variation of maximum corrected turbine gas flow or effective turbinenozzle area with measured turbine-nozzle area. Altitude 30,000 feet; flight Mach number, 0.62.

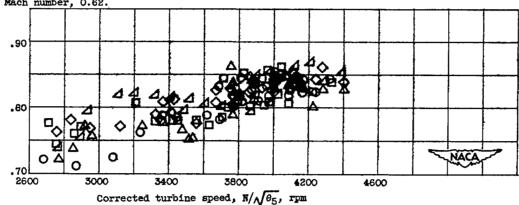
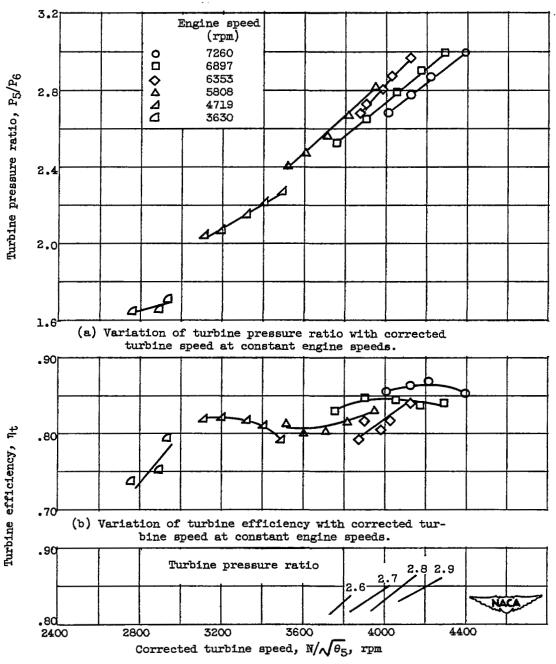


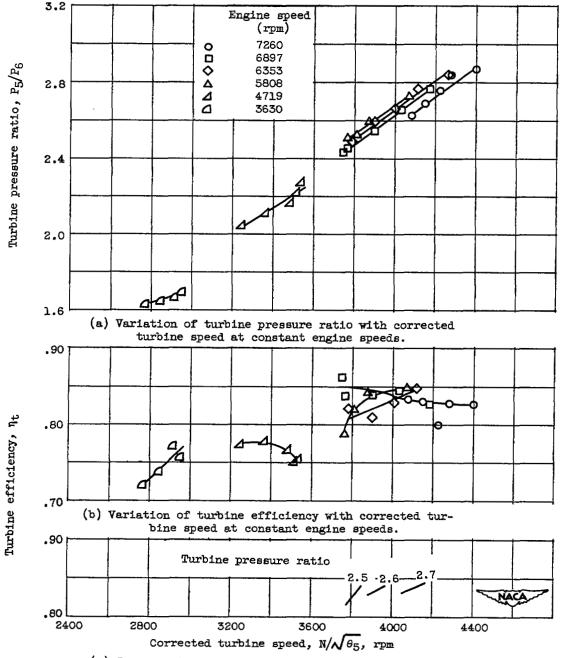
Figure 10. - Effect of turbine-nozzle area and corrected turbine speed on turbine efficiency. Altitude, 30,000 feet; flight Mach number, 0.62.



(c) Cross plots showing variation of turbine efficiency with corrected turbine speed at constant values of turbine pressure ratio.

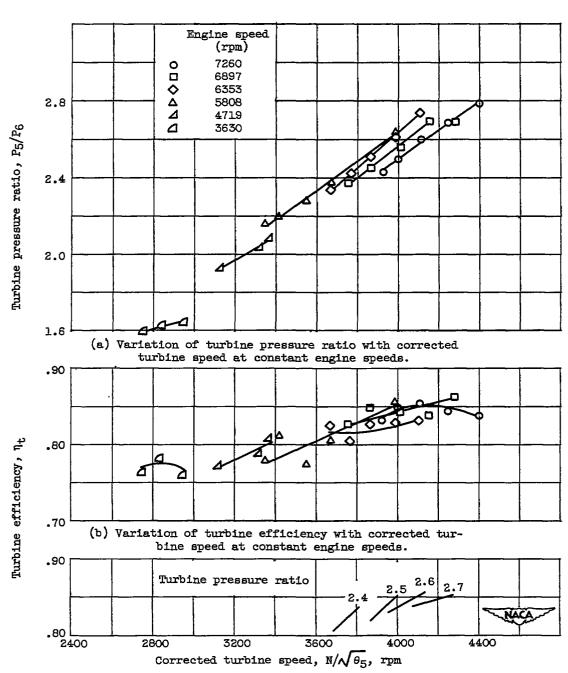
Figure 11. - Effect of various parameters on turbine pressure ratio and turbine efficiency. Altitude, 30,000 feet; flight Mach number, 0.62; turbine nozzle area, 1.15 square feet.





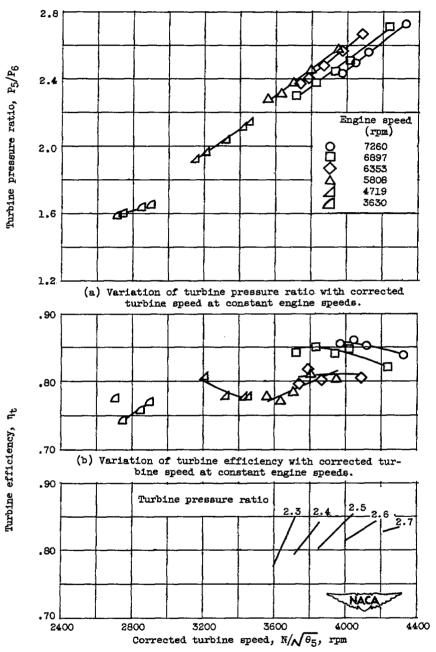
(c) Cross plots showing variation of turbine efficiency with corrected turbine speed at constant values of turbine pressure ratio.

Figure 12. - Effect of various parameters on turbine pressure ratio and turbine efficiency. Altitude, 30,000 feet; flight Mach number, 0.62; turbine nozzle area, 1.20 square feet.



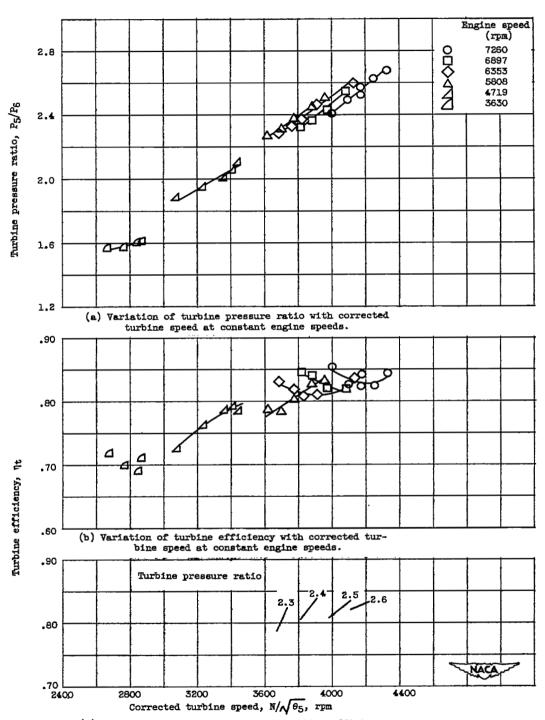
(c) Cross plots showing variation of turbine efficiency with corrected turbine speed at constant values of turbine pressure ratio.

Figure 13. - Effect of various parameters on turbine pressure ratio and turbine efficiency. Altitude, 30,000 feet; flight Mach number, 0.62; turbine nozzle area, 1.30 square feet.



(c) Cross plots showing variation of turbine efficiency with corrected turbine speed at constant values of turbine pressure ratio.

Figure 14. - Effect of various parameters on turbine pressure ratio and turbine efficiency. Altitude, 30,000 feet; flight Mach number, 0.62; turbine nozzle area, 1.37 square feet.



(c) Cross plots showing variation of turbine efficiency with corrected turbine speed at constant values of turbine pressure ratio.

Figure 15. - Effect of various parameters on turbine pressure ratio and turbine efficiency. Altitude, 30,000 feet; flight Mach number, 0.62; turbine nozzle area, 1.67 square feet.

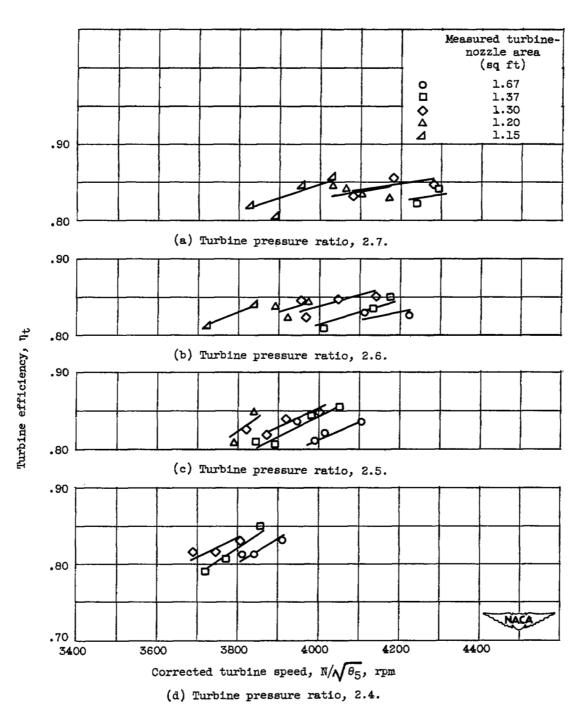


Figure 16. - Effect of turbine-nozzle area and corrected turbine speed on turbine efficiency at constant values of turbine pressure ratio. Altitude, 30,000 feet; flight Mach number, 0.62.

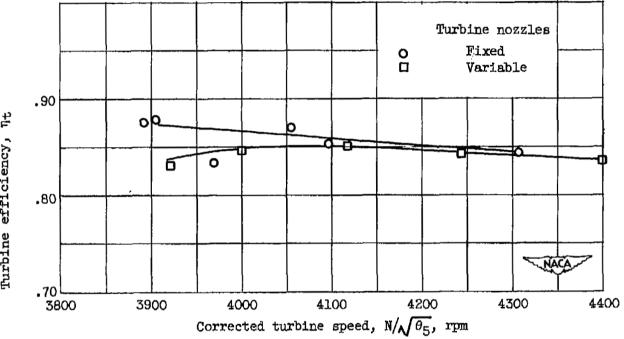


Figure 17. - Comparison of efficiencies obtained with fixed turbine nozzles and with variable-area turbine nozzles for an actual turbine-nozzle area of 1.30 square feet. Altitude, 30,000 feet; flight Mach number, 0.62; engine speed, 7260 rpm.

SECURITY INFORMATION





